Jm. McDaniell 189

Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

[VOLUME XI.

NUMBER 1394.] SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 1797.

For Charleston and Savannah,

THE SCHOONER

LYDIA,

Oliver Jenkins, Master,

WILL take freight on moderate terms, and be ready to take in in a few days. Apply to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

February 23 §6t

For CHARTER,

THE DANISH BRIG

FRIENDSHIP,

Lorentz Matzen, Master,

A strong, new veſſel, with a Mediterranean Paſs, burthen about 240 tons. For terms apply to

February 19—§ PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

MRS. *GRATTAN,*

Reſpectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tueſday the 10th day of January, ſhe propoſes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-ſtreet,

A Linen and Muſlin Warehouſe.

Book Muſlins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Coſſaes
Tambour'd Book Muſlins, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muſlin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muſlin
Jaconet muſlin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muſlin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muſlin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloths
Huckaback Towelling
Women's Cotton Hoſe, from 6/8 to 13/ per pair
Dimity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hoſe
Tambour'd muſlin Handkerchiefs from 11/11 to 13/3
Iriſh linens for Gentlemen's Shirts, from 5/3 to 9/7

And a variety of other articles.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Houſhold Linen, &c &c.

A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 3 1-2 dollars,
A full ruffled ditto, 4 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 5 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 6 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and marked, 5 1-2 dollars,
A full ruffled ditto 7 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 1-2.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 1-2 dollars,
A very fine ruffled ditto 8 dollars.
Linen included.

Liſbon Wine.

50 Pipes of Liſbon Wine, landing at Meſſrs. Summerl & Brown's wharf, between Arch and Race ſtreets, from ſhip Neptune, Capt. Jeffries, from Liſbon. in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks, for ſale by

PETER BLIGHT.

February 18. §7t

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock. in caſes of 40 dozen each
Glaſs Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glaſs, in boxes, of different ſizes
Hazlenuts, in ſacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead & Spaniſh Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §

Grand Concert.

On SATURDAY EVENING, the 25th Inſtant,

AT OELLER's ROOM.

SIGNOR TRISOBIO, *from Italy, profeſſor of vocal muſic, propoſes to give a concert of vocal and inſtrumental muſic in the moſt complete manner, which will manifeſt his reſpect to a public, whoſe protection he entreats for the firſt time. He is happy in having engaged two ladies, his ſcholars, namely, Mrs. Hendrey & Mrs. Houſeſin, who will ſing ſeveral ſelect pieces; and Mr. Salvador who will ſing an Italian air. There will be executed a duet, and a catch by three voices. The leader of the band Mr. Collet, will perform a concerto on the violin, and mr. Guerin another on the piano forte. Amongſt ſeveral ſerious and comic ſongs which Signor Triſobio will ſing, he promiſes to perform a trio alone; that is to ſay, an imitation of three Italian Nuns; and afterwards the favourite comic ſong of the Cats. Almoſt all the ſongs which will be ſung, will be printed with the muſic, and expoſed for the convenience of whoever wiſhes to purchaſe them—Tickets One Dollar, to be had at Oeller's Hotel; at mr. Bradford's bookſtore, No. 8, South Front-ſtreet; at mr. Willig's muſical magazine, No 185, market-ſtreet; at mr. Chalkley's circulating library, Third ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; and at mr. Triſobio, No. 66, North Front-ſtreet.—*

The Concert will commence at 6 o'clock.

February 18. 7t.

James Brown,

At No. 119 South Second ſtreet,

HAS juſt received per the brig Peggy, capt. Hardy, from Amſterdam, a ſmall invoice of DUTCH GOODS, conſiſting of

Ticklenburgs
Flaxen linen Oznaburgs
Coffee-Mills, No. 0 to 4
Straw knives
Scythes 10 hands long—and
Glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Which he will ſell on good terms by the package.

Alſo on hand,

A few Quarter-caſks Malaga WINE, and
500 Gallons Spirits Turpentine.

February 23 §

Mr. Pickering's Letter.

This Day Publiſhed,

AND FOR SALE BY THE EDITOR,

Price three eights of a Dollar.

THE Letter of the Secretary of State, to Mr. Pinckney, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States, to the French Republic. February 9.

WANTS A PLACE.

A Woman who can be well recommeeded for honeſty, ſobriety, and good temper. She wiſhes to engage as chambermaid, or ſempſtreſs for low wages on condition ſhe may retain a young child with her. Enquire at No. 58 South Front ſtreet. February 16 d

Freſh Garden, Graſs and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ſhip Eagle, captain Foſdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A moſt capital and extenſive Aſſortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds Aſparagus, Four Bergecole, Twenty-five Beans, Six Beets, Eleven Brocoli, Twenty-ſix Cabbage, Six Carrot, Three Cauliflower, Five Celery, Ten Cucumber, Three kinds Creſſes, Twelve Onion, Thirteen Radiſh, Fifteen Turnip, Fifteen Peas, Six Savoy, Four Parſnip, Twenty-three Melon, Twenty-one Lettuce,

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and ſprigged Parſley
Pot Marygold, Pot Marjorum
Balm, Thyme, Mangel Wurtzel
Leek, Kail, Shallots
Rape Seed, Rye Graſs, Saint Foin, Lucerne
Red and white Clover, Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the moſt eſteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the moſt extenſive ever imported into this city, The above are from a capital Seedſman in London, and are warranted freſh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17 §

Bourdeaux Brandy, in Pipes,

OLD Claret, in caſks
Ditto in caſes, of an excellent quality
Liſbon Wine in pipes
Fourth proof Holland Gin
New-England Rum in hogſheads and tierces
Raiſins in boxes
Beſt Boſton Beef and Pork
Halifax Salmon in barrels
Ruſſia Sail Duck
Ravens Duck
A few Feather Beds
One 11 1-2 inch Cable, One 9 do. do. } 120 fathoms long each
Spermaceti Candles
Mould and dipt Tallow ditto
A few barrels Tanners Oil, and

A ſmall invoice of INDIA GOODS,

For Sale by JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co

ALSO,

Juſt received from Marſeilles, a ſmall invoice of Silks, Silk Stockings, an aſſortment of Perfumery, and a few caſes of the beſt Olive Oil.

February 15 §10t

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONtaining 320 acres, in Harford county, 5 miles diſtant from Belle-Air, 27 from Baltimore: the improvements are, a two-ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, finiſhed in a genteel manner, with ſtone kitchen and cellar; a barn, and other convenient out buildings: a GRIST-MILL, lately built, in a good ſtand for country or merchant work; apple-orchard and other fruit-trees; 30 acres of prime timothy meadow; and nearly as much more may be made from the conveniency of watering; 80 acres of woodland, well timbered. The fields are well laid off, and under good fence: the ſituation is very pleaſant and healthy. The whole of this property may be had for 2500l. Two thirds in hand, and the remainder in eaſy payments, 2250l. would be taken, all cash. Poſſeſſion might be had in 60 days after contract, and an indiſputable title given by ROBERT BRYARLY.

February 20 §6t

TO BE SOLD

By Public Vendue at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe in Second-ſtreet, on Saturday the 25th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A WELL finiſhed three ſtory brick houſe, three ſtory brick kitchen, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, No. 47, north: containing in breadth on Fourth-ſtreet about 17 feet, and in depth ——— feet. Subject to a yearly ground rent of 7l. and clear of every other incumbrance. It is now let at 150l per annum; ſold as the eſtate, and by the Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of William Lehman, deceaſed. The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and the conditions, publiſhed at the time and place of ſale, by

WILLIAM SHANNON, Auctioneer

February 22 §4t

Mahogany and Logwood.

A Cargo for Sale on board of the ſhip Sally, captain Gelſton, juſt arrived from Honduras.

Apply to PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

February 9 §

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Weſtern Territory, heretofore advertiſed in the ſeveral public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of MARCH next, if not ſooner ſold.

January 4 §

JUST ARRIVED,

By the Daniſh ſhip Friendſhip, captain Matzen, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine,

In Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks,

150 Boxes of Lemons, &c.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond & Co.

February 9 §

Notice.

THE ELEPHANT will leave town poſitively early in March.

Admittance—one quarter of a dollar.

Children—half price.

N. B. An ELEPHANT TOOTH weighing 54 pounds to be ſold. Enquire at the place where the Elephant is kept.

Feb. 20 d

For Sale,

8000 dozen BRISTOL BOTTLES
Bar IRON
RICE
TAR
CLARET, in hogſheads and caſes
SWEET OIL in caſes

February 17 §7t } Apply to *F. COPPINGER,* No. 281 South Front ſtreet.

A Houſe and Lot.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, in a good neighbourhood, and pleaſant ſituation; it is the ſecond Houſe eaſt of 5th ſtreet, of that handſome row of new buildings, now near finiſhing, ſituate on Arch, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets; and is about twenty feet front and forty-two feet deep; the Lot is about eighty feet deep, more or leſs: and above the height of the firſt ſtory has a pleaſant opening to the South, of perhaps three hundred feet more. Poſſeſſion may be had about the 1ſt of April or May next.

Terms are, three thouſand dollars to be paid on receiving the deeds, and the reſidue if deſired may remain for ſeven years on ſecurity and intereſt—or *VACANT LOTS* ſituate on Arch ſtreet, any where between Front and Twelfth ſtreets, will be taken in payment, either in part or for the whole amount of the purchaſe; according to their value at liberal rates.

For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at the Counting Houſe of the Subſcriber, Arch-ſtreet, No. 146, any morning, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

WILLIAM SANSOM.

February 21 §tM4

Pennſylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to ſuch Share-holders as have not paid their aſſeſſments on their ſhares—to pay the ſame immediately to the Secretary of the Company, at the Company's Office, No. 53 north Fourth ſtreet, Philadelphia. They are further informed, that in default of paying the ſame within thirty days from the 4th of February, inſtant, the ſeveral forfeitures will be ſtrictly exacted, in conformity to the 21ſt article of aſſociation.

By order of the Board,

SOL. MARACHE, Secretary.

Feb. 2. §10

Notice to Calico Printers.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of a Writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at the dwelling-houſe of William and Thomas Jordans, in Chriſtiana Hundred, Newcaſtle county State of Delaware, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of March next, at ten o'clock, A M, of ſaid day, the following deſcribed property, conſiſting of, frame buildings, ſeveral large copper[illegible], ſtoves, houſehold and kitchen furniture, two valuable cows and a quantity of ſcantling, being ſeized and taken in execution as the property of William and Thomas Jordans, and will be ſold for caſh, by

WILLIAM STIDHAM, Seriff.

February 22, 1797 §4t

For Sale,

A Quantity of Excellent

Turks-Iſland SALT,

And a few hogſheads

3d and 4th proof RUM.

Enquire of

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

February 17 §

On Saturday,

The 25th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

Will be Sold by Auction, at the Coffee-Houſe,

Three adjoining LOTS of GROUND, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, a little to the ſouthward of South-ſtreet, and adjoining a 30 feet wide lane, called the IRISH TRACT LANE, and alſo adjoining lands of Samuel Powell, deceaſed.

No. 1. Containing 4 acres and 83 perches
No. 2. Containing 4 acres and 83 perches
No. 3. Containing 4 acres and 56 perches

Plans of the Lots are at the Coffee-Houſe.

Feb. 17 EDWARD FOX, Auct'r.

Important Public Document.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And for Sale

At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,

No 119 Cheſnut-Street,

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS]

A FEW COPIES OF THE

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES

OF THE UNITED STATES,

For the Year 1795,—

Being the LATEST Period to which an account can be made up. February 22 §

This day is publiſhed,

By Wiliam Cobbet, in three large octavo volumes,

A Defence of the Conſtitutions of Government of the United States of America,

Againſt the attack of M. Turgot, in his letter to Dr. Price, dated the twenty ſecond day of March, 1778,

By JOHN ADAMS, LL. D.

Preſident of the United States.

Embelliſhed with a ſtriking Likeneſs of the author, elegantly engraved by *Smither*—from an original portrait by *Copley*. February 23 §3w

Red Clover Seed.

Freſh red Clover Seed of the beſt quality, in bags of 5 buſhels each
Madeira wine in pipes, fit for immediate uſe
Teneriffe wine in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks
Ditto do of firſt quality, for the uſe of private families
Coffee in hogſheads
Jamaica ſpirits
Connecticut ſoap in ſmall boxes
Window glaſs and Spaniſh ſegars, and
Two trunks of beſt patent, plain and ribbed ſilk and cotton hoſiery, for ſale by

JOHN CRAIG.

February 1. wſſ&mtf

FOR SALE, BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

IMPERIAL and Hyſon } *TEAS*
17 Tubs Quickſilver
2 Cheſts Bandanno Handkerchiefs
A few cheſts Manchester Goods, well aſſorted in Corduroys, Thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.
3 Trunks black Sewing Silk
180 Crates Queen's Ware, well aſſorted
10 Tons Sheet Lead
Nails aſſorted flat and ſharp points
London Partiular } Madeira wine in pipes and hogſheads
India Market }
40 Pipes and 10 Hogſheads Teneriffe Wine
10 Hogſheads choice Port Wine
7 Tierces Snake-Root
26 Caſks yellow Paint
9 Boxes and 12 Bundles writing Slates
1 Box Ink Stands and Note Preſſes
14 Bales Sail Canvaſs aſſorted, No. 1 to 8

February 11. mw&ſtf

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 laſt drawn Tickets, each }	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	40 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,000
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
			175,000
5850	Prizes,		
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58 South Front-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Long Nankeens.

ALSO,

An aſſortment of INDIA GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Bandanos
Pullicates
Black and colored Perſians
Gurrahs
Punjams
Baſtaes,
Coſſaes
Humhums, &c. together with

A general aſſortment of European Goods

Suitable for the enſuing ſeaſon.

February 20 mw&ſ3w

A Black Boy.

TO BE SOLD, the time of a ſmart, active Black Boy, who has about ſixteen years to ſerve. Enquire at No. 111 Cheſnut ſtreet. February 23 §

Sales of Depreciation Land,

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a number of tracts of land commonly called Depreciation land, formerly in Weſtmoreland, now in Allegany county, were ſold at Greenſburg, in the month of Auguſt laſt, by the commiſſioners of Weſtmoreland, for taxes pretended to be due for Allegany county, in the year 1789: AND WHEREAS the ſaid taxes were not legally aſſeſſed, nor the ſaid commiſſioners authorized to act, nor due notice of the intended ſale given, the commiſſioners for a pretended tax not exceeding in the whole 231 dollars, having ſold 53.333 acres of valuable land.

The proprietors take this method of cautioning all perſons againſt making payments to the ſaid commiſſioners for any purchaſes made of them, or of purchaſing any part of the ſaid lands from any other perſon, as they mean to defend their property ſo illegally ſold, as well againſt the commiſſioners aforeſaid, as all other perſons pretending to hold under them.

For the information of their fellow-citizens they propoſe ſhortly to give a ſtatement of the combination formed for the purchaſe of this property, and the names of the perſons concerned therein.

February 16. eod4t

Waſhington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 60th and 61ſt days returns are received.

☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.

January 12. ttstf

20 Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a ſtriped veſt; a pair of dark ſpotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dreſs. He has been accuſtomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Eaſton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m2awtf

Lately Imported,

AND now opening for Sale, by the Box or ſingle ream, by B. DAVIES, at No. 68 Market-ſtreet, an aſſortment of ENGLISH PAPER,

—CONSISTING OF—

Printing Paper, of an excellent quality, both Medium and Demy

Writing Ditto, of various ſizes and qualities, as

Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium, common, Ditto wove for drawing, Demy, common, Ditto, wove, Thick and thin folio Poſt, Foolſcap, common, Ditto wove, Poſt, Demy, common, Thick and thin 4to poſt, plain gilt and black-edged, Demy and foolſcap marble paper } cut, fit for offices.

A general aſſortment of the neateſt Stationary Ware, a variety of maps, charts and plans, and a valuable collection of BOOKS in the Engliſh, French, Greek and Latin languages. As he intends to decline the Book-trade, he propoſes to diſpoſe of his ſtock of Books on hand at reduced prices, for caſh or approved notes: catalogues of the books may be had at the ſame place.

February 23 th&ſ3w

A Woman Cook,

WHO can be well recommended, may hear of a good place by enquiring of the Printer.

February 17. TThS3w.

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, February 25,
Will be presented, a Comedy, called

The Wheel of Fortune.

Sir David Daw,	Mr. Francis
Tempeſt,	Mr. Bates
Penruddock,	Mr. Cooper
Woodville,	Mr. Warren
Sydenham,	Mr. Wignell
Henry Woodville,	Mr. Moreton
Weazle,	Mr. Harwood
Woodville's Servant,	Mr. Mitchell
Officer,	Mr. Warrell
Jenkins,	Mr. Darley, jun.
James,	Mr. Warrell, jun.
Richard,	Mr. Morgan
Harry,	Mr. Macdonald
Thomas,	Maſter Warrell
Mrs. Woodville,	Mrs. Morris
Emily Tempeſt,	Mrs. Merry
Dame Dunckley,	Mrs. Doctor
Maid,	Miſs Milbourne

To which will be added,
(For the 3d time in this Theatre,—and with the original Overture and French Muſic, compoſed by Monſr. ROCHEFORT, never performed in America)
A Grand, Serious, PANTOMIME BALLET, called

The Death of Capt. COOK;

[As performed in Covent-Garden Theatre, London, under the direction of Mr. BYRNE, upwards of FIVE HUNDRED NIGHTS, with univerſal applauſe.]

With New Scenery, Machinery, Dreſſes and Decorations.

Deſcribing an Exact Repreſentation of the Manners and Cuſtoms of the Natives of Owhyhee, in the Pacific Ocean.

The Principal Characters by { Meſſrs. Byrne, Francis, Warren, Darley, Moreton, Fox, Warrell

and Mrs. Byrne.

Indians,—Meſſrs. J. Darley, J. Warrell, Mitchell, Sig. Doctor, Macdonald, Morgan, M. St. Marc, M. Lavency, &c.
Indian Women.—Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Metchtler, Mrs. Doctor, Miſs Milbourne, Miſs L'Eſtrange, Miſs Bates, Miſs Oldfield, Miſs Anderſon, M'lle Sophie, &c.

With DANCES, PROCESSIONS, &c.

The Scenery deſigned and executed by Mr. MILBOURNE.

The fourth night of THE WAY TO GET MARRIED will be on Monday next.

Box, One Dollar twenty-five [illegible] Eighths of a Dollar, and Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-ſtore, No. 50 High-ſtreet, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as ſoon as the company are ſeated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain riſe preciſely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the day of performance.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

LANDING,

AT Walnut-ſtreet wharf, from on board the ſhip Peggy, captain Elliott, from Bourdeaux,

VIN DE GRAVE, or White Claret, in Hhds and Qr. Caſks
RED CLARET, in Hhds
Ditto in caſes of 24 and 30 bottles each
Green and Souchong TEAS, in quarter cheſts

For ſale by
Rundle & Leech,
No. 9 Walnut-ſtreet.

February 6 mwſtf

Will be ſold,

On Wedneſday, the 1ſt of March,
At the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe,
At 12 o'clock, noon,

A Lot, or Piece of Ground,

CONTAINING 12 acres and 100 perches, ſituate near the Blue Ball Tavern, on the Paſſyunk road, four miles from the city of Philadelphia. This Lot commands a view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, is nearly incloſed with a good cedar poſt and rail fence, and has a never-failing ſpring of freſh water riſing in it—One acre of which is good bottom meadow—adjoining lands of William Bingham, Eſq. Jacob Sink, and others. The terms of ſale, one fifth part in ten days after the day of ſale, when immediate poſſeſſion will be given, the reſidue in payments agreeable to the purchaſer, on paying legal intereſt therefor, and giving ſecurity for the ſame, if required. An indiſputable title will be given, upon making the firſt payment as aforeſaid.

A Draft of ſaid Lot may be ſeen at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, and at the office of Alexander Power, No. 145 Cheſnut-ſtreet, where further information may be had. Philadelphia, February 14 §t22

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

On *SATURDAY EVENING*, February 25,
At 7 o'clock, will be delivered,

FIRST PART
Anthony's Funeral Oration, Shakeſpeare.
Zanga's Triumph over Alonzo, Young.
SECOND PART
Ode on St. Cœcilia's Day, Pope.
Hamlet's Soliloquy on his Mother's Marriage, Shakeſpeare.
Ode to Madneſs, Penroſe.
THIRD PART
Hamlet's Soliloquy on Death, Shakeſpeare.
Ode on the Paſſions, Collins.
Alexander's Feaſt Dryden.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulſon, jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glaſs-ſtore, No. 70, S. Fourth-ſtreet; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookſeller, Market-ſtreet—Half a dollar each.

For Sale by the Subſcribers,
Georgia Cotton
Carolina Indigo
Fyal and Teneriffe Wines
Ravens Duck
Gurrahs
Coſſahs
India Bandana Handkerchiefs
One Trunk containing Sewing Silks and Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
N. & J. FRAZIER, No. 95, S. Front-ſtreet.
February 21.——4w3taw

A Young Gentleman,

WHO can come well recommended by a reſpectable merchant of this city, would be willing to engage either as a CLERK in an accompting-houſe, public office, or wholeſale ſtore. A line addreſſed to A. B. and left with the Printer of this Paper, will be duly attended to.

February 23 ¶st

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, January 20.

The houſe entered upon a conſideration of the reſolution reported yeſterday by the committee of the whole on the ſubject of further revenue.

Mr. Coit, wiſhed for a diviſion of the queſtion, viz. that the propoſition for a tax on land, and that for a tax on ſlaves, ſhould be put ſeparately.

Mr. Swanwick called for the yeas and nays. They were agreed to be taken.

Mr. Nicholas thought the reſolution ſhould not be divided, but that the propoſitions for a tax on land, and a tax on ſlaves, ſhould go together; as he ſhould object to vote for the tax on land, except that on ſlaves accompanied it.—He thought the gentleman had better try the queſtion, by moving to ſtrike out what reſpected ſlaves.

Mr. Madiſon thought it would be beſt for the two propoſitions to go together; but if not, he did not think the embarraſſments inſuperable. If the queſtion was divided, thoſe who thought a tax on ſlaves neceſſary, muſt vote for the firſt part, and if the ſecond was rejected, there would not be wanting an opportunity of voting againſt the tax on land. It was neceſſary to obſerve that it had been found expedient to aſſociate theſe two taxes together, in order to do juſtice to, and to conform to the eſtabliſhed uſage of a very large tract of country, who were entitled to ſome degree of attention, and to whom a tax on land, without a tax on ſlaves, would be very objectionable.

Mr. Coit ſaid, he could not gratify the gentleman from Virginia, by varying his motion, as it would not anſwer the purpoſe he had in view.

Mr. Nicholas ſuppoſed if the motion was perſiſted in, he was at liberty to move to inſert ſlaves in the firſt part of the reſolution. The gentleman certainly knew his own views beſt; or he thought it was poſſible to have ſettled the buſineſs he propoſed.

Mr. W. Smith ſaw no difficulty on the ſubject. Gentlemen would vote for the firſt part of the reſolution, in hopes that the ſecond would paſs; but if it did not paſs, they would have an opportunity of voting on the main queſtion, and thereby defeat the whole.

Mr. Van Cortlandt would vote for both together, but not ſeparately.

Mr. Gallatin enquired as to a point of order, whither if the firſt part of the reſolution was carried, and the ſecond negatived, the queſtion would not then be taken upon the reſolution as amended?

The Speaker anſwered in the affirmative.

Mr. Williams ſaid it would ſave time if the queſtion was taken upon the whole reſolution together; for if ſeveral gentlemen voted againſt the firſt propoſition, leſt the laſt ſhould not paſs, the whole might in this way be defeated. He thought a vote might be ſafely taken upon the whole together, as no one would be bound by the vote which he now gave to vote in favour of the bill, if he ſhould not approve of it. For his own part he wiſhed to ſee the plan, though he did not know that he ſhould vote for it.

Mr. Nicholas ſuppoſed there was not the difficulty mentioned by the gentleman from New-York. Gentlemen would not riſk the whole by voting againſt the firſt part of the reſolution; ſince, if the ſecond was not carried, they could afterwards reject the whole.

The queſtion was then taken by yeas and nays 48 to 39.

The ſecond part of the reſolution relative to ſlaves was about to be put, when

Mr. Gallatin ſaid, before the queſtion was taken on this diviſion, he would juſt mention why this ſpecies of perſonal property was brought under view, whilſt all other perſonal property was unnoticed.

It was very true, that ſtock upon a farm in the north and eaſtern ſtates, paid nearly as great a proportion of the taxes of thoſe ſtates, as the negroes did thoſe of the ſouthern ſtates, and therefore it might ſeem ſomewhat wrong to introduce negroes in the one caſe and not cattle in the other. The reaſon which induced the committee of ways and means to adopt this mode was, that negroes are confined to certain ſpots of land in the ſouthern ſtates, whilſt horſes and cattle extend nearly equally over a whole country. A land tax, unaccompanied with a tax on ſlaves would be very unpopular in thoſe ſtates, as it would throw too great a burden upon farmers who did not hold ſlaves, and fall too lightly upon thoſe whoſe property chiefly conſiſted of ſlaves. There was this difference betwixt the two ſpecies of property. A farmer in the northern or eaſtern ſtates would not think himſelf aggrieved by not paying a tax upon his farming ſtock; but a farmer in the ſouthern ſtates would think himſelf aggrieved if his land was taxed, whilſt the ſlaves of the ſlave holder were not taxed.—It was on this account that this ſpecies of property was introduced.

Mr. Murray ſaid, he was not ſo far convinced by the arguments of the gentleman juſt ſat down, as to ſay he would ultimately vote for this ſpecies of tax; but, in the preſent ſtage of the buſineſs, he would vote for the tax; though, if the bill when it came in did not do more juſtice in the caſe, than he could at preſent conceive it poſſible, he ſhould vote againſt it.

Mr. Murray ſaid he conſidered the ſlaves of the ſouthern ſtates as labour, and except ſome proviſion was adopted for taxing labour in other ſtates, he ſhould vote againſt it; ſlaves, had been conſidered as property, but they were labour. He was decidedly in favour of a land tax, but againſt this part of the reſolution, except other labour was taxed alſo. He mentioned this that he might not be charged with inconſiſtency, in caſe he ſhould vote againſt the bill.

Mr. Harper ſaid, though he was entirely oppoſed to the tax propoſed by the reſolution, and ſhould vote againſt the whole, yet he thought it right that a tax on ſlaves ſhould be introduced with a tax on land; for as this direct tax was to be raiſed by apportionment through the ſtates, whether the ſouthern ſtates paid on ſlaves, or the northern ſtates on land, made no difference in effect; each paid in its own way; one mode was more convenient for the northern, another for the ſouthern, and another for the eaſtern; No injury was done by this to any other ſtate.

Mr. G. Jackſon ſaid he was againſt all ſpecies of direct taxation, but particularly on this ſpecies; and, if a tax on land was carried he ſhould bring forward a reſolution to lay a tax upon all property veſted in public ſecurities. He wiſhed for the yeas and nays on this queſtion.

The yeas and nays were agreed to be taken.

Mr. Nicholas wondered to hear the obſervation of his colleague. He ſhould vote for the queſtion, though he and his conſtituents would be affected by it; but, in the diſtrict which that gentleman repreſented, there were no ſlaves, and it was therefore his and his conſtituents intereſt to have a tax on ſlaves, in order to lighten that on land.

Mr. G. Jackſon ſaid, it was not ſo much on account of the intereſt of himſelf or his conſtituents that he oppoſed this tax; but he objected to it as a capitation tax.

Mr. Moore ſaid the ſituation of the ſouthern ſtates had been truly ſtated. In the weſtern parts, there were few ſlaves. He ſaid in the repreſentation to that houſe the labour of the negroes had been conſidered as 5 to 3 with reſpect to white perſons, therefore the ability of the ſtate to pay was conſidered in the ſame proportion. His colleague from the mountains (Mr. G. Jackſon) ſhould conſider that if the holders of ſlaves were not to pay a portion of the tax impoſed on the ſtate of Virginia, it would fall very heavy upon his conſtituents, and thoſe of his colleague, where few blacks were kept. He hoped, therefore, it would paſs.

Mr. Jeremiah Smith was aware that a tax on ſlaves would lighten the tax on land in the ſouthern ſtates, and therefore he did not wonder at the repreſentatives from thoſe ſtates wiſhing it to take place; but by ſo apportioning the tax, would not the land-holders in the ſouthern ſtates pay leſs than the land-holders in parts of the union where no ſlaves were kept? He believed they would. A perſon, for inſtance, in New-Hampſhire, holding the value of 1000l. in land, would pay a larger portion of the tax than an holder of land to the ſame extent in Virginia. He believed this would be unjuſt, and an objection to this mode of taxing the ſouthern ſtates, as, though the tax would fall more equally on them, it would not be ſo with reſpect to other ſtates.

Mr. Goodrich ſaid this tax appeared to have been introduced to gratify a part of the union; but it ought to be conſiderd as it operated upon the United States at large. A direct tax, if agreed to, ſhould fall as equally as poſſible every where. It was to be obſerved, that a tax on land and houſes, with their improvements, which had been agreed to, would be a tax laid by an aſſeſſor once in ten or fifteen years. This would occaſion an equal expenſe in every part of the union; but, with reſpect to a tax on ſlaves, there would be required frequent enumerations; at leaſt an annual enumeration. This would be attended with conſiderable expenſe, and it would not be an expenſe borne by that ſtate, but by the United States.

There was another objection. A land tax, he ſaid, was a certain tax, a tax on real property; it was immoveable and certain. Not ſo, a tax on that ſpecies of property. Such a tax, he apprehended, would be uncertain. He was, however, unacquainted with the detail of the buſineſs; but he truſted there would be ſome proviſion made, that if the propoſed tax was not ſufficiently productive, there muſt be a re-tax, which would occaſion a conſiderable expenſe. From this principle, he ſhould vote againſt this part of the reſolution.

Mr. Nicholas ſaid he did not underſtand the objections of the gentleman from New-Hampſhire, (Mr. Jeremiah Smith). He did not ſee how he could produce an equal value in land in every part of the union. The tax, he ſaid, would be apportioned according to the number of perſons, and not according to the number of acres in any ſtate.

If the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Goodrich) would rely upon this information, he might be aſſured, that an annual enumeration of ſlaves would not coſt ſo much as an aſſeſsment of land made once in ten years. With reſpect to the tax being uncertain, he was totally miſtaken. It was the moſt productive tax in the ſouthern ſtates. If the tax was laid wholly upon land, it would be laid on a great part which would be unſaleable, and when a report came to be made of the collection, there would be found great deficiencies; but with reſpect to ſlaves, there would be no failure, becauſe they were a ſpecies of property which would always find a ready ſale in a ſouthern market.

Mr. S. Smith ſaid he had heard much on that floor with reſpect to equality of taxation. It was impoſſible, he ſaid, to make taxes fall exactly equal; they will fall in ſome caſes heavier than in others. He would ſtate a caſe. When a tax on carriages was under conſideration, they found the gentlemen from Connecticut voting without ſcruple, becauſe that ſtate paid hundreds of dollars only, where others paid thouſands. There was no equality in this; yet thoſe gentlemen winked at the diſproportion. He hoped they would do ſo in the preſent caſe.

M. Potter ſaid if this part of the reſolution was agreed to, it was to apportion a tax on the perſonal property of the ſouthern ſtates, which no doubt they would be glad of; and if gentlemen from thoſe ſtates could point out any way by which the perſonal property of other ſtates could be come at, he would agree to the preſent propoſition; but he believed this could not be done; and if not, he ſaw no reaſon why the perſonal property of thoſe ſtates ſhould be made to bear a part of the propoſed burden, whilſt perſonal property in other ſtates was ſuffered to go free. It was a hard caſe, he ſaid, that a man who poſſeſſed 3 or 400 dollars in land, ſhould be made to pay a portion of the direct tax, whilſt men of affluence, who poſſeſſed many thouſands in public ſecurities, or loaned on intereſt, ſhould pay nothing.

The ſpeaker reminded the houſe that the queſtion was very much loſt ſight of; it was not whether a tax ſhould be laid on carriages or perſonal property, but whether they would agree to the report of the committee of the whole, viz. "that a tax ſhould be laid on ſlaves, with certain exceptions."

Mr. Henderſon ſaid, he ſhould vote againſt this propoſition, becauſe it was a direct tax, as he ſhould vote againſt every queſtion of that kind, until every ſource of indirect taxation was exhauſted, and he thought this was not the caſe at preſent.

Mr. Claiborne ſaid, he thought alſo that direct taxes ſhould not be reſorted until indirect ſources were exhauſted, but he believed they were now exhauſted, and that direct taxes were the only means left to them of raiſing money. As he lived in a country which was *curſed* with negroes, he wiſhed the preſent motion to paſs for the ſake of making the tax bear in ſome degree equally in the ſouthern ſtates; but, if he thought with his colleague (Mr. Jackſon) that a tax on ſlaves bore an affinity to a capitation tax, he ſhould alſo oppoſe it; but he had no ſuch idea.

Mr. Gallatin ſaid, he would juſt notice what had fallen from the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Goodrich) which was the only thing like argument which had been uſed againſt the preſent propoſition. As to what had been ſaid about the quantum of tax falling on different ſtates, or what had been ſaid by the gentleman from Rhode-Iſland (Mr. Potter) with reſpect to the perſonal property of the eaſtern ſtates, he did not ſee how it applied to the preſent queſtion. If the propoſed tax was certain, and the expenſe of collection would not be greater than would attend the collection of the tax in other ſtates, he did not ſee any objection to it.

The gentleman from Connecticut had ſaid that the expenſe of our annual enumeration of ſlaves would be great, and that it would fall upon the United States. He would inform that gentleman and the houſe, that when no aſſeſſment took place, but merely an enumeration, it would be attended with no expenſe of the collection of the tax. The diſtinction which he made was, when a valuation and an enumeration were both neceſſary, and when an enumeration alone was neceſſary. In the firſt inſtance, the value of the property was to be aſcertained, and the tax laid accordingly; but where an enumeration was only wanted (the tax per head according to age, &c. having been ſettled) no expenſe would be incurred.

Mr. G. ſaid he ſpoke from experience. In Pennſylvania there was a certain tax on perſonal property, the taking an account of which did not increaſe the expenſe. Every three years there was an aſſeſſment of perſonal property, amongſt which were ſlaves; but the enumeration was managed in this way. The collector called twice upon perſons; the firſt time he gave them notice to pay, and took an account of their property, which, conſiſting of few articles, and the value being already fixed, he could tell them at the time the amount to be paid at his next call.

As to any degree of uncertainty apprehended from this tax, that might be removed, by throwing the deficiency, if there ſhould be any, on the land. He thought, therefore, the objections which had been urged againſt this tax, would be completely obviated.

[*To be Continued.*]

Third Ball.

MESS. *FRANCIS & BYRNE* beg leave to inform their ſcholars, friends and the public in general, that their Third Ball for this ſeaſon will be on Tueſday the 7th of March, at O'Ellers's Aſſembly-Room,—and in addition to their new Quadrille, *Cotillons* and Reels, will be introduced, for the firſt time in this country,

The German Waltz;

And the celebrated PAS RUSSE, which gave ſuch general ſatisfaction the laſt Ball.

The gratuitous attendance as uſual.

Tickets to be had of Meſſ. Francis and Byrne, No. 70 north Eighth-ſtreet, or at O'Ellers's Hotel. Ladies are requeſted to apply to their female friends, ſcholars of Meſſ. F. & B. or as above, at their reſidence.

N. B. The new dances will not infringe upon the uſual routine of the evening.

The days of teaching, for their young pupils, are Thurſdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon, till ſix---and on Tueſdays and Thurſdays, for thoſe of a more advanced age.

*** Private Tuition as uſual.

February 25 2awtM7

Porcupine's Gazette

WILL make its appearance on the 4th day of March. Thoſe who have Advertiſements to ſend to it, are requeſted to ſend them on, or before the 2d of March. February 25,

---

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, to ſupply the defect in my title to a lot of ground ſituate on the Weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet and in length 56 feet, bounded northward and weſtward by ground of the ſubſcriber, ſouthward by ground of Edward Shippen, and eaſtward by Fourth-ſtreet; occaſioned by the loſs of a deed from Timothy Harrington, John Lewis and James Walton, by their attorney Robert Mollyneux. All perſons concerned are required to appear before the Juſtices of the ſaid Court at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia, on the third Monday in March next, to make their anſwer to the bill of the ſubſcriber, filed in the office of Edward Burd, Eſq. prothonotary of ſaid court. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, JUN.

February 24 §3w

WANTED,

Penſylvania Bank Shares,

For which *Caſh*, or *approved Notes at 60 days*, will be given, at the option of the Seller.

February 20—§ Apply at this office.

Wanted,

A NURSE, to attend a ſick Lady, a few miles from this city:—a perſon well recommended, will be immediately employed, and liberally rewarded. For information enquire of the Editor of this Paper.

February 24 ¶3t

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third ſtreet, oppoſite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnerſhip, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the buſineſs of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commiſſion merchants. They buy and ſell on commiſſion every ſpecies of ſtock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houſes and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on depoſits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatneſs and diſpatch; accounts adjuſted, and books ſettled, in the moſt correct manner. Conſtant attendance will be given. They ſolicit a ſhare of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deſerve it.

N. B. The utmoſt ſecrecy obſerved.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. Auguſt 27, 1796. m&wtf

PHILADELPHIA,
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 1797.

On the night of the 2d inſtant, the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Franeis Brankenbridge, of Charlotte in Vermont, was conſumed by fire, together with three children, viz. a boy 15 years of age, and a girl and boy, each between eight and nine years of age—Theſe children however, were not their own, but had been given to them.

By the Ship AMERICAN, *Captain Shallcroſs, arrived yeſterday in 17 days from Tortola.*

BASSETERRE, (St. Kitt's,) December 27.

A ſchooner arrived here this day from Martinique, by which we learn that five ſail of the line ſailed from Fort Royal on Saturday laſt to attack Trinidada.

January 3.

On Thurſday laſt his majeſty's ſhip Vengeance brought in a large ſhip under American colours, from the iſle of France with a valuable cargo. She was taken off Guadaloupe.

Same day his majeſty's ſhip Lapwing brought in a French privateer ſchooner mounting 4 carriage guns, and had on board 63 men. She was taken near Montſerrat.

January 13.

We are informed that captain Porter commander of the Experiment lugger, has lately engaged two privateers, that were fitted out at Guadaloupe for the purpoſe of taking her, has captured one, and obliged the other to bear away.

A Liverpool ſhip with 12 carriage guns and 13 men, has been lately taken by a French privateer of 4 guns and 50 men, and carried her into St. Martins. The crew of which were ſuffered to go to St. Thomas.

January 17.

The ſchooner Neutrality, captain Gray, arrived here on Saturday laſt from Savannah, in Georgia.

Captain Gray fell in company with the American brig Polly, capt. Clemens, of Portland from London bound to Virginia; ſhe was by ſtreſs of weather driven off the coaſt, and captured by a French privateer from Guadaloupe on Thurſday laſt the 12th inſt.

January 27.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated Jan. 23.

"The Comet fire ſhip is come expreſs from admiral Jervis, who was obliged to quit the Mediterranean, the Spaniſh fleet being too numerous for him, and in coming out, off Algiers, experienced a ſevere gale of wind; three of his line of battle ſhips got on ſhore, one of them the Courageux was loſt, and the greater part of her crew got to Gibraltar He expected to have found admiral Mann, but he had proceeded as convoy to a rich fleet for England a few days before. Admiral Jervis is gone to Liſbon, and diſpatched the Comet to adviſe admiral Harvey, that 7 Spaniſh line of battle ſhips had proceeded to the weſtward."

January 31.

We are informed that about 160 privateers from 2 to 6 guns, ſail out of Guadaloupe, and daily carry in valuable Engliſh and American veſſels; the maſters and crews of the latter are impriſoned as well as thoſe of the former.

It is ſaid that in the ſpace of one month Engliſh goods to the amount of 160,000l. ſterling have been ſold at Guadaloupe.

A court of vice-admiralty was this day held before the worſhipful Robert Thompſon, judge of the ſaid court, for the trial of the ſhip Grand Turk, captured by his Majeſty's ſhip Vengeace, captain Ruſſel. The trial was not over when this paper went to preſs.

ST. JOHN's, (Antigua) Jan. 24.

We truſt our admiral will ſee the neceſſity of affording protection to American veſſels coming to and returning from our iſlands, by ſending our cruizers for that purpoſe. The great diſtreſs we are in for want of proviſions and grain calls for ſuch a meaſure, and when it is conſidered that our enemies in Guadaloupe can now be ſupplied only by captures of Americans, it becomes incumbent on our naval officers to exert themſelves to preſent it: they will be anſwering the end for which they were ſent out, and render themſelves the objects of our warmeſt gratitude.

RICHMOND, February 15.

On Tueſday the 7th of the preſent month, died, at his reſidence on Green Creek, in Cumberland County, Col. BEVERLY RANDOLPH, in the 43d year of his age.—He was in every ſenſe of the word a good man. In all the various relations of private life, his conduct was marked by the amiable qualities of ſincerity, tenderneſs, benevolence, and hoſpitality—As a public man, he was virtuous, judicious, and firm: His patriotiſm was not of the modern caſt—Untainted by faction, and unſwerved by ſelfiſh conſiderations,—he was inflexibly devoted to the genuine, and true principles of republican government, and good order. Unaffected by the gangrene of envy, jealouſy, or diſappointment, he freely paid to ſupereminent merit, and unrivalled public ſervices, their well earned tributes of applauſe, and gratitude. His politics were not merely theoretical, his practice evinced their verity, he was not contented with only declaiming for the liberties of his country, when they were really in hazard; but he fought for them. His actions atteſted in the field*, the ſincerity of his opinions in the Senate. He deſerved, and received the moſt honorable teſtimonials of the confidence of his countrymen, by appointments to the higheſt official ſtations in this commonwealth. Alas! he is gone—loved, and lamented by all who knew him. May his ſurviving fellow-men, imitate his bright and virtuous example!

* Mr. Randolph, though debilitated by a hereditary gout, at a very early part of his life, yet never ſhrunk from his portion of military duty—He was in arms, at different periods, from 1775, to the end of our revolution war.—In the memorable year of 1781, at the head of a regiment of the yeomanry of his country, he gained honor in the action at Guilford court-houſe, under the orders of General Greene. In the ſame year, he ſerved in the combined American and French armies, before York Town, until the ſurrender of the Britiſh garriſon under Lord Cornwallis—an event which terminated the ſtruggles of the American States, for their liberty and independence.

By this day's Mails.

NEW-YORK, February 24.

NEW-YORK CELEBRATION.

Wedneſday laſt was honored as the Anniverſary of the Birth-Day of George Waſhington.

The morning was uſhered in by a federal ſalute from the fortifications on Governor's Iſland. At noon, ſimilar honors were paid by the Brigade Artillery, under the direction of Captain Ten Eyck, from the Battery; and which were returned by a ſecond ſalute from Governor's Iſland.

The ſhipping in the harbor diſplayed their flags and "*ſtreamers gay*;" and every public demonſtration of joy and mutual congratulation were evidenced by our citizens at large.

For the evening were reſerved the brilliant and enlivening tribute paid to the great Character of our nation.

The entertainment of the Tontine public rooms was every thing that the heart or eye could have deſired. At this honorary feaſt, our fair country-women vied with each other in adding their teſtimony of the general voice of gratitude and praiſe, by a diſplay of elegance and hilarity, which would have done honor to any of the worthies or nations on the earth:—and, indeed, where are either to be found truly greater than our own?

"'Tis ours to boaſt how wide the limits ſtand
"Between a ſplendid and a happy land!"

Upwards of two hundred ladies, and near three hundred gentlemen, aſſembled, at an early hour, in the grand ball room; and the dances commenced at about half paſt eight o'clock.

The ſpacious room, aided by its newly acquired ornaments, diſplayed the elegant aſſemblage in a ſtile of ſplendor ſuperior to every thing ever exhibited in this metropolis.

In a conſpicuous part of the room, a handſome allegorical painting, executed by Mr. Robart, was exhibited, under a large arch (ſupported by ſmaller adjoining ones) taſtefully ornamented with entwining wreathes of evergreen and laurel, and diſplayed the buſt of the Preſident placed on a pediment—on one ſide Minerva crowning him with a wreath of laurel—on the other, Fame pointing to the buſt, and directing her looks to America, who is ſeated beneath the pediment, ſupporting the cap of liberty.

On the baſe of the pediment the words "Virtue crowned by Minerva," were inſcribed.

About twelve o'clock the company were ſeated at

THE SUPPER,

Prepared by Mr. de Lacroix. This, for taſte and elegance, we preſume, has never been ſurpaſſed, if ever equalled in this city.

Five rooms were ſet apart for this purpoſe, which were all handſomely provided with ſuitable refreſhments.

The principal ſupper room, however, giving the greateſt ſcope to the exertions made on this occaſion, it accordingly, received the moſt attention and approbation.

The tables in the room, were covered by detached and continued arches, entwined with evergreen and laurel; forming in the view a complete and beautiful arbor. In the other arrangements of the tables a very lively fancy, and correct taſte, were univerſally diſplayed. To enumerate every object which received approbation would be tedious.—Among the principal ornamental parts of the tables, an elegant temple was exhibited at the head, ſupported by ſixteen pillars (alluding to the number of the United States). On a pedeſtal, in the centre, was placed a Buſt of the Preſident—the figures of Fame, holding in one hand a trumpet, and in the other a wreath of laurel—Flora crowning the Buſt with the wreath, and an inſcription on a ſcroll beneath "*Who is more worthy of it than him?*" The baſe of the Pediment ſurrounded by ſeveral figures—that of JUSTICE with an inſcription beneath, "*You and I make but one,*"—that of MARS, "*He lives and will be immortal!*" A large buſt was alſo diſplayed over the mantle piece, under an arch handſomely ornamented. All the other deſigns, which were numerous, were appropriated to the occaſion and elegantly executed.

During the night, many patriotic airs were played by the band. The managers acquitted themſelves with great ability; and we never were witneſſes to a company, where happineſs and ſatisfaction were ſo generally and ſtrongly expreſſed.

The following toaſts were given at ſupper:

1. George Waſhington—Long may he enjoy in a happy retreat, the gratitude of his country, as unrivalled as his virtues and ſervices.

2. The Preſident elect—May a ſucceſsful adminiſtration realize the benefits expected from his tried patriotiſm, firmneſs and abilities.

3. The Governor of the State—In remembering the moſt uſeful and diſtinguiſhed of our citizens, may we always be juſt to his claims.

4. The Congreſs—May their Councils ever be *purely American*, wiſe and energetic.

5. All friendly foreign powers—Continuance of friendſhip, ſpeedy and cordial accommodation of differences.

6. A wiſe and laſting peace to Europe.

7. Proſperity to Agriculture, Trade and Manufactures.

8. Public credit—May it ever be cheriſhed as an important nerve of the ſtate: neither withered by ill faith, nor impaired by exceſſive uſe.

9. Patronage and ſucceſs to inſtitutions for the diffuſion of knowledge.

10. The love of true liberty—May it always continue intervoven with every ligament of American hearts.

11. Abatement to the ſpirit of party, and increaſe to the ſpirit of patriotiſm.

12. A ſpeedy reſolution to guard our free conſtitutions from the enterprizes of domeſtic ambition, or cabal of foreign intrigue or violence.

13. To our own country, Love; to others; Friendſhip; to none, Enmity.

14. Religion and Morality; the great pillars of human happineſs; the firmeſt props of the duties of men and citizens.

15. The people of the United States—May they ever regard their Union as the Palladium of their political Safety and proſperity.

16. The American Fair—May they continue to excel in good qualities, and never be excelled in agreeable ones.

Gazette of the United States,
AND
Philadelphia Daily Advertiſer.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 25.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	13/
Three per Cent.	10/
4½ per Cent.	
5½ per Cent.	
Deferred Six per Cent.	12/
BANK United States,	15 per ct
—— Pennſylvania,	18 do.
—— North America,	45 do.
Inſurance Comp. N. A. ſhares,	30 per ct.
—— Pennſylv.	3 per ct. adv.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	par
—— at 60 days,	62 1-2
—— at 90 days,	57 1-2
Amſterdam, 60 days, per guilder.	40
—— 90 days,	42

Extract of a Letter from the ſtate of Virginia, Feb. 4.

"What I have long dreaded, (unleſs peace took place between England and France) war, in fact, againſt us by the republic, if we were firm in the maintenance of our neutrality, has happened. Such is our condition, that on the ocean againſt France by our privateering we could not make reprizals, becauſe, except privateers and ſhips of war, the French, on that element, do not diſplay a flag; and ſuch is the temper of parties, that even if Great-Britain, in her maritime potency, would protect your commerce, profeſſedly as your friend, and gratuitouſly, party in America would reject this protection. Many there are, too many, I fear, not only in this ſtate but in others, who applaud the meaſures of diſtreſs exercised againſt our trade, and not only juſtify but applaud, nay, more, rejoice at theſe violences. Theſe men *call* themſelves PATRIOTS;—the injury that agriculture will experience by the fall of the agricultural productions; the injury that commerce ſuſtains by this indiſcriminate capture of our veſſels; the burthens that will oppreſs us in the payment of taxes neceſſarily impoſed, and the miſeries and ruin of our adventurous citizens and ſailors in captivity, or, worſe than captivity, turned adrift without any means of ſupporting life, under the preſſure of tropical diſeaſes contracted in confinement, are feathers to them,—are no conſiderations to excite pity in the breaſts of theſe outrageous patriots: all is proper; we are rightly treated—our *ingratitude to our dear allies* meets with proper retaliation, and the only cauſe of regret with them is, that theſe captures are not ten fold multiplied. Such language, you know, ſir, is daily and unreſervedly uttered, and ſuch ſentiments entertained by the Reipublicæ portenta, ac pene funeſta."

COMMUNICATION.

The *knowing ones* among the Democrats (meaning thoſe few who can read) have borrowed from the London Morning Chronicle, all the phraſes in uſe with the party who hate government in the abſtract and in all its forms, and have applied the aforeſaid phraſes, very ridiculouſly to the free republican conſtitution and adminiſtration enjoyed by the United States. No wonder they commit miſtakes in ſuch applications, as moſt of the ſlanders in the Jacobin Gazettes are written by new imported Cockmes and raw Iriſhmen, who ſeem to fancy they ſtill ſee Newgate and Tyburn, or trot with the "white boys" upon the bogs of Tipperary. The Aurora and Boſton Chronicle ſtram their patriotic energies to hunt down the "Court party", "The Sycophants", "Office-Seekers", "Horſe-Leeches", "Blood-Suckers", "The Spawn of Governmental corruption", and ten thouſand other *names* all outlandiſh and unintelligible here. This kind of declamation is fiſking-geer for knaves and bait for fools. But one plain fact ſpoils it for all others. Waſhington is going out of office—he parts with patronage, with place-giving power. Though to the end of time his virtues will fill every heart, within ten or twelve days his magiſtracy will end, and with it his power to fill one empty purſe with ſalary or fees of office.

At this day, when circumſtances evince the teſtimonies of the public reſpect to be equally diſintereſted and ſincere, this very public, or, in the ſtyle of the Chronicle and Aurora, the office-ſeekers, paraſites, pimps, flatterers, venal wretches, flock in crowds to honor the firſt and beſt of men—The ſenſibilities of the citizens augment to the laſt of his illuſtrious Preſidency.

A fact of this nature ſuggeſts or rather extorts the proper concluſions. If the unhappy and truly alarming prejudices of many of our Southern fellow-citizens are of a nature to yield to any evidence, one would hope this would ſhake them.

From the Leyden Gazette of the 16th December.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Dec. 6.

"The day before yeſterday arrived here a courier from the Count *Tauenzien*, miniſter of the king at Peterſburg: he has brought the important news of the death of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

The princeſs appearing in perfect health, after riſing very early in the morning of the 17th Nov. had entered her cabinet: ſhe was there ſurprized with an apoplectic attack: every remedy was applied but without effect; ſhe expired towards evening. The grand duke her ſon, was not at the moment in Peterſburgh: at his arrival there, he was received with great demonſtrations of attachment on the part of the people, and was proclaimed emperor immediately after the death of his mother. The letter goes on to ſtate, after mentioning that Catharine II. was born May 2, 1729, and conſequently that ſhe was in the 67th year of her age, that her only ſon and ſucceſſor *Paul Petrowitz* was born Oct. 1, 1754, and has at preſent two ſons and three daughters by a ſecond marriage with *Marie Federowna* princeſs of Wurtemberg Stutgard, and that the new Emperor has confirm in his poſt, at the head of the department for foreign affairs, The Vice Chancellor *Count Oſtermann.*

A letter from Buonaparte dated at Verona, Nov. 24—States that on the 23d a ſortie was made by the garriſon of Mantua at 7 o'clock in the morning. gen. Kilmaine obliged the Auſtrians to retire with the loſs of two hundred men, a howitz and two pieces of cannon. Gen. Wurmſer commanded in perſon. This is the third ſortie that has been made.

Further tranſlations from Leyden papers will be given on Monday.

Married on Thurſday evening laſt, by the Rev. Mr. Annan, Captain David Hardie, to Miſs Mary McClure.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA,

The brig Paragon, Robert Roberts, bound to Baltimore, ſailed the ſame day with Capt. Shallcroſs, from Antigua.

The owner of the ſhip Wooddrop Sims, Capt. Hodgſon, of this port, bound to Canton, has received a letter from the Captain dated July 4, announcing his arrival in the Streights of Sunda.

The American, Captain Shallcroſs, left Antigua, January 29;—the following veſſels had arrived there in diſtreſs, blown off the coaſt of America—ſhip Elizabeth, Capt. Hewſon, from Halifax to Philadelphia, ſprung a leak—ſhip Fabius, Pepper, of Boſton, from St. Ubes, bound home, loſt all her ſpares except her mainmaſt, no proviſions—Galliot James, Standy, of Boſton from Cork to Norfolk, diſmaſted and had no proviſions, James and William, Minicott, of Norfolk, From Liſbon, homeward bound, and much damaged in her rigging, leaky and ſhort of proviſions—Sally, Smith of New-London, from Antigua, bound home, leaky, ſhort of proviſions, and in want of ſails—Lydia, Fitch, of Nantucket, from the South Seas, was at anchor off the town, got freſh proviſions from his owners, loſt both his anchors and cables, and when arrived at this port, was in want of every thing. Brig Fly, Ruſſel, our 101 days, from Teneriffe to Philadelphia; ſhort of proviſions, and very leaky. Brig Sally, Cotter, of Philadelphia, bound home from St. Kitts, very leaky, ſhort of proviſions, and had loſt two of his hands. Schooner Nancy, of New-York, Brew, bound home from Cape Francois, leaky, and in want of proviſion—Schooner Lucy, Katliff, of Norfolk, bound home from St. Thomas's; loſt his foremaſt and bowſprit, ſhort of proviſions. Sloop Lucy, ——, from New London to Norfolk, in want of ſails and rigging.

About three weeks before Capt. Shallcroſs ſailed, he ſaw a brig which he was informed was the Friends of Norfolk, from London, bound home; he was alſo informed that ſhe was captured by a French Privateer, and carried into Guadaloupe, condemned, and the captain and crew impriſoned. Several veſſels from Halifax and Newfoundland, were alſo at Antigua; names unknown.

The brig Little John, Butler, of Philadelphia, from North Carolina, and a ſchooner from the ſame place, had arrived with cargoes. The brig Paragon, Roberts, ſailed in company with the American, for Baltimore.

Capt. Shallcroſs touched at St. Kitts, from whence he ſailed the third inſtant, and left there the ſhip Grand Turk, of New-York, captain Malaby, from the Iſle of France, captured by La Vengeance man of war, after having been captured by the Scipio, carried into Dominica, and cleared; it is ſuppoſed the ſhip and greater part of the cago will be condemned. Brig Hannah, of New-Port, from Guadaloupe, bound home, taken by a privateer, not libelled; ſchooner Neutrality, Gray, of Boſton, and ſeveral veſſels blown off the coaſt.

It is reported, that 37 ſail of Americans are at St. Martins, taken and ſent in by French Privateers; a number alſo at St. Bartholomews.

Left at Tortola, the 7th inſtant, an American Indiaman, taken by the French and carried into St. Martins, from thence cut out by the Experiment lugger, Porter, of Dominica, and brought into Tortola and condemned.

Brig ——, Clark, of New-York, from St. Domingo to Porto Rico, ſent in by the Reſource frigate, Capt. Watkins; not libelled, Schooner Swallow, Gillingham, from St, Domingo to St. Thomas's, not libelled. Brig Fame, of Lamberton, ſold there, to ſail in a few days. Brig American, ——, of Kennebeck, ſold there, to ſail in a few days.

In lat. 28, 27, long. 71, ſpoke the brig Nancy, of Philadelphia, laſt from St. Bartholomews, being blown off the coaſt on his paſſage from Port-au-Prnice, put in there in diſtreſs.

The ſchooner Harriot, Shields, with a valuable cargo, on her paſſage from this port to Cape Nicola Mole and Port-au-Prince, was captured on the ſecond of January, near Tortuga, by a French row boat privateer, and ſent into Port de Paix, where the veſſel and cargo have been condemned.

The following veſſels belonging to this port were at Aux Cayes, when Capt. Sutſon ſailed.

Brig Ann, Parker, to ſail for Baltimore in five or ſix weeks.

Brig Maria, Latimer, to ſail in nine days.

Schr. Mary, Falks, 12 days.

And ſeveral others from different ports, names not recollected.

NORFOLK, February 14.

Friday laſt we experienced a very ſevere gale. It began about 2 o clock P. M. from N. W. and laſted until ſix, during which time very conſiderable damage was done to the ſhipping in the harbour. Much praiſe is due to citizen Violette, commander of French frigate Inſurgente, who ſent his boat and men to the aſſiſtance of the diſtreſſed.

For the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

Such is the virulence of party ſpirit by which the minds of ſome men are influenced, that every, the moſt trifling incident is magnified into importance. To this cauſe muſt be attributed the obſervations which appeared in your paper reſpecting the conduct of the Chairman of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, on Wedneſday, inſinuating a deſign to impoſe on the Legiſlature reſpecting the ſtate of the vote. When in fact, ſuch was the noiſe and confuſion immediately ſurrounding the Houſe, by drums beating, cannon firing, &c. on account of celebrating the Preſidents birth day, that it was impoſſible to hear the members ſpeak, or to attend accurately to the buſineſs of the Public. Mr. Logan the Chairman ſtated this difficulty to Mr. Latimer the Speaker of the Houſe, and urged him to give it as a reaſon for the Committee to riſe—Congreſs were on the ſame reaſon obliged to adjourn. A Member of the Legiſlature.

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

*** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Scheme of a Lottery, authorized by an act entitled "An act to enable the Preſident and Managers of the Schuylkill and Suſquehannah navigation, to raiſe, by way of Lottery, the ſum of Four Hundred Thouſand Dollars, for the purpoſe of completing the works, in their acts of incorporation mentioned."

		Dollars
1 Prize of	twenty thouſand dollars,	20,000
1	of ten thouſand dollars,	10,000
5	of four thouſand dollars each, to be paid to the poſſeſſors of the five numbers firſt out of the wheel on the laſt day's drawing, at which time there ſhall not be leſs than 500 numbers undrawn,	20,000
10 of	two thouſand dollars each,	20,000
20 of	one thouſand dollars each,	20,000
43 of	five hundred dollars each,	21,500
100 of	two hundred dollars each,	20,000
100 of	one hundred dollars each,	10,000
220 of	fifty dollars each,	11,000
29,500 of	five dollars each,	147,500
30,000	Tickets at ten dollars each,	300,000

Six dollars for each ticket will only be demanded at the time of ſale.

All prizes ſhall be paid ten days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of the poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Such prizes as are not demanded within 12 months after the Drawing is finiſhed, of which public notice will be given, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the uſe of the Canal and applied accordingly.

At a meeting of the Preſident and Managers of the Schuylkill and Suſquehanna Canal Navigation—and the Preſident and Managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal,

Reſolved, That Joſeph Ball, John Steinmetz, Standiſh Forde, Francis Weſt, James M'Crea, John Miller, junr. and William Montgomery be a committee to arrange and direct the mode of diſpoſing of the tickets; which committee ſhall depoſit the money in Bank, to be carried to the credit of an account to be opened for the Lottery.

At a meeting of the Canal Board, held January 16, '97,

Reſolved, That the committee for conducting the Lottery be directed to commence the drawing on the firſt day of March next.

Extract from the minutes,

Wm. M. Smith, Secretary.

Joſeph Ball,
John Steinmetz,
Standiſh Forde,
Francis Weſt,
James M'Crea,
John Miller, jun.
William Montgomery,
} Managers.

Jan. 20. th&ſ.tf

SWANN'S

Riding School, Horſe Academy & Infirmary,

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his reſidence in this City, and flatters himſelf that the ſucceſs of his efforts, in the numerous, obſtinate and dangerous diſeaſes in Horſes, in which he has been conſulted, together with his moderate charges, will ſecure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his ſpacious and commodious premiſes, erected for the purpoſes above deſcribed are open for the reception of pupils of either ſex, who wiſh to be inſtructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horſes, ſo as to ride them with eaſe, elegance, and ſafety—their horſes will be carefully and expeditiouſly broke, for every purpoſe, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are ſhut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all thoſe beauties of action which providence has ſo bountifully beſtowed on them.

Alſo, at his hoſpital, every diſorder to which the horſe is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above inſtitution has never been queſtioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's ſtud will manifeſt, and T. SWANN as the firſt eſtabliſher of the veterenary art, ſolicits and relies upon the ſupport of that public (which he is ever anxious in ſerving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a ſubſcription for that purpoſe has been hinted by ſeveral gentleman, who wiſh to promote the inſtitution—the amount of each ſubſcription to be returned by ſervices in any of the departments he profeſſes, agreeable to the rate of charges ſtated in his hand bill. Such ſubſcription is now open, and the ſignatures of many reſpectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and ſuch Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he ſhall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and ſoliciting their ſupport and protection.

N. B. Horſes are properly prepared for thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to be inſtructed.

Nov. 5: tth&ſ,

Will be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the 9th of March next,

A PLANTATION,

IN Ridley townſhip, Delaware county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, eleven miles from Philadelphia, and one from the great road leading thence to Cheſter; containing one hundred and twenty-three acres, twenty-three of which are woodland, and eighteen meadow. On the premiſes there are, a dwelling-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes, in good repair; a good ſpring of water cloſe to the houſe, and a fine ſtream of water runs through the premiſes; by which part of the meadow is watered, &c.

ALSO,

On the ſame day, the ſtock on the ſaid farm; conſiſting of horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, &c. A cart, plough, harrow, and other farming utenſils; alſo a large copper ſtill, with the houſehold and kitchen furniture, among which are beds and bedding, an eight day clock, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given on the premiſes, by *CURTIS LEWIS.*

Ridley, February 13 14—tthſ tM9

Particular Teneriffe WINE.

30 Quarter-Caſks Particular Teneriffe WINE,

Of a ſuperior Quality,

For ſale by *A. MARPLE & IS. W. MORRIS,*

No. 60 Dock-ſtreet.

February 8 wſ&m12t

Wants a Place,

AS WAITER in a gentleman's Houſe, a young man who has lived for a conſiderable time in ſome of the firſt houſes in the city, and whoſe character is ſure; or would engage with a ſingle gentleman to attend on him.

Directions left at the New York and Baltimore ſtage-office, No. 10, ſouth 4th, near Market ſtreet, for R. H. will be attended to. February 14 ¶3

PURSUANT to a Reſolve of the Board of Truſtees of WASHINGTON ACADEMY, in Somerſet County, and State of Maryland,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the office of Principal Teacher in the ſaid ſchool is vacant.

A GENTLEMAN qualified to teach the higher Greek and Latin Claſſics, Geography, and the Mathematics, with ſuch other branches of literature as are uſually taught in ſuch ſchools, would meet with liberal encouragement, and, it is believed, would obtain a very eligible ſettlement. For the preſent, the Truſtees would be willing to contract with a perſon capable of taking charge of a Grammar School.

As this Inſtitution is provided with buildings ſufficient to accommodate the principal and his family, and from ſeventy to eighty boys; a library, an excellent philoſophical and mathematical apparatus, globes, maps, &c; has reſpectable funds, and is ſituated in a plentiful and agreeable part of the country; nothing ſeems wanting to make it rank among the moſt uſeful ſeminaries in this part of the Union, but a ſuitable character to preſide in it.

Propoſals may be addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, in Princeſs-Anne, in the neighborhood of the Academy, or to Doctor MARTIN L. HAYNIE, No. 83, north Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the Printer hereof.

EZEKIEL HAYNIE.

January 20. Feb. 7. tu&ſ8w

Davis's Law Book-ſtore

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years paſt have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov.8. tu&ſgm

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raiſing Sixty Thouſand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, paſſed during the laſt ſeſſion, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1 do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3 do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4 do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20 do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39 do. of	500	do.	19,500
80 do. of	200	do.	16,000
200 do. of	100	do.	20,000
300 do. of	50	do.	15,000
1 do. of	500	do. to be paid the poſſeſſor for the firſt drawn no.	500
5 do. of	3,000	do. to be paid poſſeſſors of the five laſt drawn nos	15,000
9,400 do. of	15	do.	141,000
10,054 Prizes			300,000
19,946 Blanks			
30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars			300,000

All Prizes ſhall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of a poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, or perhaps ſooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kerſhner, William Witman, Joſeph Hieſter, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebaſtian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earlieſt information of the drawing of the Waſhington No. 2, and Patterſon Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and regiſtering are kept.

Tickets in the above Lottery to be had at Mr. Sheridan's Race-ſtreet, John Hay, North Third-ſtreet and Henry Swayer's, German Town.

January 26 2awtf

Lancaſter, Harriſburgh, Carliſle, Shippenſburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

The public are requeſted to take notice, that the partnerſhip which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between Mathias Slough of Lancaſter, and William Geer, is now diſſolved; but, not as M. Slough inſinuates to the public without juſt cauſe; as will more fully appear by a letter on the ſubject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December laſt. a recital of which is not now deemed neceſſary. Any gentleman who wiſhes to be more circumſtantially informed of the merits of this buſineſs, by applying to W. Geer may have the peruſal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly juſtifiable in attaching himſelf to any other perſon in the proſecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippenſburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous ſupport the public were pleaſed to confer on the firſt effort in this buſineſs, William Geer, in conjunction with Meſſrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to proſecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and diſpatch that a zeal to oblige the public can poſſibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horſes, and every appurtenance to render the paſſage ſafe and commodious, inform thoſe who wiſh to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their ſeats at George Weed's, the ſign of the White Horſe, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Carliſle and Shippenſburg The fare as hitherto eſtabliſhed.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will ſtart every Wedneſday from the houſe of Samuel Elder, in Harriſburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thurſday, and return from thence and arrive at Harriſburg every Saturday, ſo that paſſengers deſtined for Lancaſter or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaſter, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages ſtarts from the houſe of William Ferree, in Lancaſter, on every Tueſday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the weſtward; and from the houſe of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harriſburg every Wedneſday morning, on the ſame evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippenſburg, and returns from thence on every Thurſday: performing the ſame routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

20 Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in St. George's hundred, Newcaſtle county, (near to Port Penn) ſtate of Delaware, a NEGRO MAN named *JACOB*, born in this ſtate. He is a ſhort, well-made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high; and had on when he went away, an olive-colored coattee, of home-made cloth, lined with white flannel all through, and white metal buttons; an old under-jacket of white-colored cloth, the ſkirts of which he cut off, to make it into a round one; his breeches are of a dark grey cloth, very old, and patched in a number of places; white, very coarſe, yarn ſtockings; one pair of coarſe ſhoes, much worn; and a pair of half-worn, black-grained ſhoes, bound round with black ſilk ferreting, and lined under the buckle with white linen: alſo a half-worn fur hat, very high in the crown, which tapers off in form of a ſugar-loaf, very narrow in the brim and is bound with black ſilk ferreting. He alſo took with him a long blue coat, lined all through with blue ſhalloon of the ſame colour; copper, ſhelled buttons with three of the ſame ſort on each cuff; a yellow-colored, elaſtic, old ſurtout coat. Said Jacob is remarkably fond of playing on the violin, and took one with him; the caſe of which is of home-made, lead colored cloth, bound with red ferreting. Whoever apprehends ſaid Runaway, and lodges him in any of the goals in this ſtate, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges paid by

THOMAS FARMER.

N. B. Said Jacob has formerly lived with Meſſ. James Eyres and Thomas Robinſon. February 22 w&ſ4t

For Sale,

By George Deſchamps, No. 91,

NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels

Ditto Herring and Mackarel.

Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs

Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or ſingle one

Dry Codfiſh, from one to fifty kentals

Fine and coarſe Salt

Nova-Scotia and French Plaſter of Paris, in the ſtone and ground, for manure and ſtucco-work

December 1 tth&ſf

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to aſcertain, whether a certain EDWARD NEVILL, by trade a Stone-Cutter, or Brick-Layer, who quitted Ireland in 1783, or 1784, and came into this Country, ('tis ſuppoſed to Philadelphia) about four years ſince, be living or dead. As this intelligence is of the higheſt importance, it will be thankfully received, by GEO. DAVIS,

No. 313, High-ſtreet

December 31. w&ſ 2m

For Sale,

By the Subſcribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&ſ

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME of the Lottery, No. II, for the improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh 25,000		40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh 15,000		30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh 10,000		20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000		10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000		10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
100 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE.

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when compleie, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. co

The Subſcriber

INFORMS the Public, that he manufactures and has on hand for ſale, a very general aſſortment

Saddles, Bridles, Harneſs and Trunks,

As uſual, alſo, FIRE BUCKETS of an excellent quality all which he will diſpoſe of on moderate terms at No. 88 Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM JONES.

Februery 17 fm&w3w

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET,

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

*** Alſo Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1797. mth

FOR SALE,

At WHITESIDES's TEA-Warehouſe,

No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon,	Freſh Teas.	Hyſon Skin. Souchong, Bohea

Dec. 9. 3taw3m.

EPHRAIM CLARK,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

HATH juſt received by the Fame, from London, and Alexander Hamilton, from Liverpool, a large ſupply of

Gold, Gilt, and Silver Watches;

Capt and Jewel'd, capt and ſeconds ditto; ſpring Clocks, clock movements, eight day and 30 hour braſs, forged-work, and ſlit pinions; clock and watch ſprings; clock bells and chime ditto; gold, gilt and ſilver pendants: as well as other tools, files and materials, too tedious to mention.

Ladies' Steel & Gilt Chains,

With or without hooks; ſeals, keys and trinkets.

February 17 tth&ſtf

To the Benevolent.

THE Subſcriber having rented that well known tavern houſe, on Silver Springs, Cumberland county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt, which he had completely furniſhed for the accommodation of travellers, but which unfortunately, by accident caught fire about 12 o'clock in the morning, the 3d of November laſt, and in the ſpace of one hour was totally conſumed with all the furniture, wearing apparel, ſtores of liquors, &c. to a very large amount, attended with the melancholy loſs of a daughter about twelve years of age, who only ſurvived a few hours after the fire; his wife alſo diſabled; and others of his family much hurt; he is now reduced to an unhappy and deſtitute ſituation—he therefore begs leave to ſolicit ſome relief from a generous public. The following gentlemen are pleaſed to undertake the trouble to ſolicit and receive ſubſcriptions for his benefit: viz. Samuel Richardet, Merchants' Coffee-Houſe; James Thompſon, Indian Queen; George Irwin, Croſs Keys, in Fourth-ſtreet, and John Dunwoody, Spread Eagle, High-ſtreet DAVID BRIGGS.

Philadelphia, February 14 tth&tM3

†4† The other Printers are requeſted to publiſh the above.

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the UNITED STATES,

On the following Poſt Roads, will be received until the firſt day of March next, inclusive:

1. From Charleſton, S. C. by Jacktonboro' and Cooſahatchy, to Savannah, twice a week. Receive the Mail at Charleſton every Tueſday and Friday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Savannah the next Friday and Monday, by 8 A. M. *Returning*, receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday, by 6, P. M. and Wedneſday by 6, A. M. and deliver it at Charleſton the next Tueſday, and Friday by noon.

Propoſals for this route will be received by the poſt-maſter at Savannah.

2. From Cooſahatchy to Beaufort once a week—

Receive the mail at Coolahatchy every Thurſday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Beaufort by noon on Friday. *Returning*, leave Beaufort every Friday by 3, P. M. and arrive at Coolahatchy on Saturday by 8, A. M.

Propoſals for carrying the mail on this route will be received by the poſt-maſter at Beaufort.

Note 1. The Poſt-maſter General may alter the times for the arrival and departure of the mails at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expence that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. For every hours delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed by contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 3. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate the alteration deſired and the price he will carry the mail for with and without ſuch alteration.

Note 4. The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of April next and to continue until the 30th of September in the year 1800.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,

Poſt Maſter General.

General Poſt Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1797.

Jan. 16. 2aw6w.

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers, price One Dollar and twenty-five cents, elegantly printed on wove paper, and hot-preſſed, by John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The CONSTITUTIONS of the ſeveral States,

With each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations. By WILLIAM SMITH, of South-Carolina, L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States. Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar. February 6 mwf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, ſtables and other convenient buildings; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone, ſpring-houſe; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harman, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct. 31. 1aw Surviving Executor

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of the late DAVID KENNEDY Eſquire, either by note, bill, bond, book account, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, without delay, and all perſons having any juſt demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to exhibit the ſame for adjuſtment.

ANN KENNEDY } Adm'x.
FRANCIS JOHNSTON } Adm'r.

Philadelphia, February 8 w8w

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.